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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/609,505	06/30/2003	Pan Ki Kwon	30205/39439	1321	
4743	7590 04/05/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
MARSHALL, GERSTEIN & BORUN LLP			VINH,	VINH, LAN	
6300 SEARS TOWER 233 S. WACKER DRIVE CHICAGO, IL 60606			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1765		
			DATE MAILED: 04/05/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/609,505	KWON ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Lan Vinh	1765				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status		•				
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>23 June 2003</u> .						
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 10/605,505.						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
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Attachment(s)		20				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>063003</u> .	5) Notice of Informal Pa	atent Application (PTO-152)				
J.S. Patent and Trademark Office						

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Application/Control Number: 10/609,505

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 2. Claims 1-3, 5-9, 11-12, 14-18, 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee (US 6,607,955) in view of Tsuchiya et al (US 6,585,568)

Lee discloses a method for manufacturing a contact in a semiconductor device, the method comprising:

forming a wordline pattern having a sequentially stacked structure of a wordline conductive material 103 and a hard mask nitride film 104 on a semiconductor substrate (col 6, lines 11-13; fig. 3D)

forming a nitride film spacer 112 on a side of the wordline pattern (col 6, lines 58-60) forming a planarized interlayer insulating film 114 on the wordline pattern (col 6, lines 66-67)

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etching the interlayer insulating film until the substrate is exposed, to form a contact hole (col 7, lines 21-27)

forming a doped polysilicon layer on the surface of the interlayer insulating film filling the contact hole (col 7, lines 54-56)

performing a chemical mechanical polishing (CMP) process on the polysilicon layer and the interlayer insulating film using a CMP slurry to expose the hard mask 104 (col 7, lines 57-62; fig. 3H)

Unlike the instant claimed inventions as per claims 1-3, 5-8, 12, 14-17, Lee fails to specifically disclose polishing the polysilicon and insulating layer using an acidic CMP slurry for oxide film having a pH ranging from 2 to 7 containing 1-40% of an oxidizer such as hydrogen peroxide

Tsuchiya discloses a method for polishing a conductive film formed on an insulating film using a CMP slurry contains acid, 0.1-50 % of alumina and 15% of an oxidizer such as hydrogen peroxide, the slurry having a pH ranging from 3 or more (col 5, lines 12-63; col 6, lines 24-26)

Since Lee is concerned with a step of forming a contact pad/plug (col 7, lines 58-60), one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to modify Lee polishing step by using an acidic CMP slurry for oxide as per Tsuchiya because Tsuchiya discloses that the polishing slurry in his invention may be most effective used when polishing by CMP is conducted to a substrate having a connection hole to form via plug and contact plug (col 7, lines 8-15)

The limitations of claims 9, 18 have been discussed above

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Regarding claims 11, 20, Lee discloses that the layer 114 comprises of HDP oxide (col 6, lines 66-67; col 7, lines 1-3)

3. Claims 4, 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee (US 6,607,955) in view of Tsuchiya et al (US 6,585,568) and further in view of Small et al (US 6,635,186)

Lee as modified by Tsuchiya has been described above. Unlike the instant claimed inventions as per claims 4, 13, Lee and Tsuchiya do not specifically disclose using 20-30 vol % of the oxidizer based on the CMP slurry

Small discloses a method for polishing comprises the step of using 30 % of the H2O2/oxidizer based on the CMP slurry (col 21, lines 44-45)

Thus, one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to modify Lee and Tsuchiya by using 30 vol % of the oxidizer based on the CMP slurry as per Small because according to Small, the slurry contains 30 vol % of the oxidizer polishes better than the traditional hydrogen peroxide chemistry for copper/conductive CMP (col 21, lines 48-59)

4. Claims 10, 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee (US 6,607,955) in view of Tsuchiya et al (US 6,585,568) and further in view of Liu et al (US 6,635,576)

Lee as modified by Tsuchiya has been described above. Unlike the instant claimed inventions as per claims 10, 19, Lee and Tsuchiya fail to disclose using SiON material in the wordline structure

Liu discloses a method for fabricating a semiconductor device comprises the step of using SiON material in the wordline structure (col 8, lines 26-28)

Hence, one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to modify Lee and Tsuchiya method by using SiON material in the wordline structure as per Liu because Liu discloses that SiON provides graded-stair etch concept that is important to the invention (col 8, lines 28-30)

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lan Vinh whose telephone number is 571 272 1471. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nadine Norton can be reached on 571 272 1465. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

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